SHIMOGA TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

Notice dated 1st December 1915.

The Municipal Council, Shimoga, having, at their meeting held on the 27th November 1915, passed the following draft bye-laws relating to dangerous and offensive trades under Section 48 (1) (*b*) (iii) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, the same are hereby published for the information of the public. Objections or suggestions in respect thereof if received in writing before the 31st January 1916, at the Municipal office, Shimoga, will be considered by the Municipal Council in their meeting in February 1916.

Bye-laws relating to Dangerous and offensive trades in the Town of Shimoga framed under Section 48 (1) (*b*) (iii) and Section 151 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906.

(1) These bye-laws are called "The Dangerous and offensive Trades Bye-laws."

2. In these bye-laws unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context.

A. Dangerous trade means the business of storing for sale:—

1. Kerosene oil in godowns.
2. Petroleum in godowns.
3. Kerosene oil in tanks.
4. Petroleum in tanks.

[*N. B.*—A godown may be deemed to be a place where more than 100 gallons or 25 tins of kerosene oil or 24 gallons or 6 drams of petroleum are stored at a time].

B. Offensive trade means the business of:—

(1) Storing offal, blood, bones or rags.
(2) Storing hides, horns or skins.
(3) Making or manufacturing of bricks.
(4) Making or manufacturing of lime.

C. Manager means the person under whose authority or control or for whose benefit a dangerous or offensive trade is carried on, whether such person is the proprietor of the business or the agent in charge thereof.

3. The manager of every place used for the purpose of a dangerous or offensive trade as defined in clause 2 above, shall not use it as such without obtaining a license from the President therefor. The license so granted shall expire on the 30th June of the official year during which it was issued, but the currency of a license may be renewed previous to its expiration and on payment of a second fee provided always that where a renewal is applied for as aforesaid, the period of its currency shall whether the application is eventually granted or refused be deemed to include the interval during which the application was pending disposal.

4. The fees leviable on license to carry on dangerous or offensive trades shall be as follows:—

A. Dangerous trades:—

Annas 8 per 1,000 gallons on the capacity of each godown or tank in which kerosene oil or petroleum is stored subject to a minimum of Rs. 6 per annum. The storage capacity of the building shall be calculated at the rate of 10 gallons for 3 cubic feet and shall be written on the outside of the tank.

B. Offensive trades:—

(1) For each class of business or each kiln for bricks Rs. 5 per annum.

Note 1.—The license fee for each lime kiln shall be annas eight for a year.

2. In the case of hand made bricks, the license fee shall be Rs. 5 for a kiln of 100,000 bricks or a fraction thereof.

5. No such license will be granted unless the place intended for the purpose is suitable for the trade to be carried on there without the livelihood of causing any danger or nuisance to the persons residing in or resorting to the neighbourhood.

6. Every manager as aforesaid shall keep the place licensed for the purpose open between 7 A.M. and 10 A.M. and 3 P.M. and 5-30 P.M., to inspection by the President, Vice-President, Health Officer, Sanitary Inspector, or a Police Inspector and shall afford every facility for such inspection.

7. Every such manager shall be bound to furnish to the President, whenever called on to do so, such statistics as show the quantity of the goods received, stored, manufactured, sold or exported by him.

8. In the case of dangerous trades:—

(1) Every manager shall so store his goods as to admit of free ingress and egrees for the removal of the goods and quenching a fire if any should break out.

(2) He shall not cause or suffer any cover made of combustible material to be erected or placed over or adjoining any such goods.

(3) He shall at all times keep the premises clean and dry to the satisfaction of President, Vice-President or the Health Officer.

(4) He shall not allow smoking or the introduction of fire or open light into the premises and he shall always store sufficient quantity of water to quench the fire, if one should breakout, in places where goods 1 to 4 mentioned in bye-law 2A are stored. No artificial light except an electric light or a lamp constructed on Sir Hamprey Davy's principle shall be allowed.

(5) He shall carry out his trade in such a way as not to make his premises a source of danger or nuisance to the persons residing in or resorting to the neighbourhood.

(6) He shall comply with any requisition from the President, Vice-President or the Health Officer, contained in a notice for the total or partial removal from the premises of the aforesaid goods, or the removal of any other combustible materials not intended for sale or for rectifying any error or omission in attending to the above provisions.

9. In the case of offensive trades as defined in Bye-law 2B:—

(1) The trades mentioned in Bye-law 2B (1) and (2) shall not be carried on in any locality close to a cluster of dwelling houses and the premises shall not have less than 35 per cent of window area as compared with the total, floor space of storing and working rooms.

(2) Every manager shall confine his trade to be carried on strictly in the place shown in the license.

(3) He shall store or convey all offensive and noxious material in proper air-tight receptacles provided with effective and tight lids.

(4) He shall adopt the best practicable means of rendering innocuous all vapours emitted during the process of the trade either by proper ventilation or other suitable means, the manner in which and the place to which all refuse matter may be transported being determined by the President.

(5) He shall keep the floor of the premises in good order and repair so as to prevent the absorption of any liquid filth or refuse or any noxious or injurious matter which may fall or be deposited thereupon.

(6) He shall provide the premises with proper drains and shall always keep them in good order.

(7) He shall cause the premises to be cleaned at the close of every working day.

(8) He shall not allow any refuse or waste matter whether solid or liquid which is likely to be a source of danger or nuisance to be deposited in or around the premises, but shall have it removed daily in such manner as may be determined, all refuse liquids whether hot or cold being subjected to such process of fermentation or purification as might in individual cases be prescribed by the President before being let into any sewer, drain, water course or place, whether public or private.

(9) He shall adopt such other precautions as are necessary to minimise the danger or nuisance to the public from the use to which such premises are put.

(10) He shall comply with any requisition from the President, Vice-President or Health Officer, contained in a notice for rectifying any error or omission in attending to the above provisions and for promoting the health of the persons employed in such trades.

10. The President shall have power to suspend or withdraw a license granted for a dangerous or offensive trade whenever he deems such a course necessary in the interests of the convenience and safety of the public, generally or of the persons inhabiting or resorting to the neighbourhood of the premises covered by such license or whenever the conditions of a license are not obeyed.

11. The license to be granted for dangerous and offensive trades shall be in the following form and shall be subject to such conditions as noted therein.

Shimoga Municipality.

License to carry on Dangerous and Offensive Trades.

No.....

Dated..... Fees Rs.....

License No.....

Granted under the provision of the bye-laws under Section 48 (1) *b* (iii) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, 1906, subject to the undermentioned conditions :—

To.....

For.....

At premises No.....in.....Division for the year ending 30th June 191

President, Municipal Council, Shimoga.

Conditions.

1. The license shall be in force for a period of one year. It shall expire on the 30th June of the year for which it was granted. But the currency of a license may be renewed previous to its expiration and on payment of a second fee provided always that where a renewal is applied, for as aforesaid, the period of its currency shall whether the application is eventually granted or refused be deemed to include the interval during which the application was pending disposal.

2. This license is not transferable.

3. The licensee shall strictly obey all rules and bye-laws of the Municipality, in this behalf.

4. Any breach of such rules or bye-laws will entail the suspension or withdrawal of the license and the prosecution of the offender under Section 152 (3) of the Municipal Regulation, 1906.

Shimoga Town Municipality.

License to store for sale, kerosene oil or petroleum, in tanks.

No.....

Dated.....

Fee Rs.....

Granted under the provisions of bye-laws under Section 48 (1) *b* (iii) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906, subject to the undermentioned conditions :—

To .....

For.....

At premises No.....in.....Division, for the year ending 30th June 191

COLLECTOR OF MUNICIPAL TAXES.

President, Municipal Council, Shimoga.

Conditions.

1. The license shall be in force for a period of one year. It shall expire on the 30th June of the year for which it was granted. But the currency of a license may be renewed previous to its expiration and on payment of a second fee provided always that where a renewal is applied for as aforesaid, the period of its currency shall whether the application is eventually granted or refused, be deemed to include the interval during which the application was pending disposal.

2. This licensee is not transferable.

3. The licensee shall strictly obey all rules and bye-laws of the Municipality in this behalf.

4. (*a*) The building itself for the reception and storage of kerosene oil or petroleum, shall be constructed with stone or brick wall, with terraced, tiled or iron roofs and with tiled or paved or earthen floors.

(*b*) The doors and openings of the building shall be built up to a height of not less than 2 feet above the level of the road or street, or the floors shall be sunk at least two feet below the level of the road or street in such manner that the petroleum cannot flow out in case of fire ; and

(*c*) The building shall be separated by a clear open space of 20 feet on every side from any other building provided that the Licensing Officer may, for special reasons to be stated in writing dispense with this condition.

5. Any breach of the rules or bye-laws of the Municipality in this behalf, will entail the suspension or withdrawal of the license and the prosecution of the offender under Section 152 (3) of the Municipal Regulation, 1906.

C. GOPALACHAR,
For *President.*